

*A. C. Mackintosh*

**TENTH  
NINTH** REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

Halifax Institution for the Blind,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ACT OF INCORPORATION,

AND

CONSTITUTION  BYE-LAWS.



HALIFAX:  
NOVA SCOTIA PRINTING COMPANY,  
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NINTH REPORT

1881  
(77)

# HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

INCORPORATED IN THE YEAR 1867.

## Managers and Officers of the Institution.

### MANAGERS FOR 1881.

JOHN S. MACLEAN,  
M. H. RICHEY, M. P.,  
JOHN DUFFUS,  
W. C. SILVER,  
S. A. WHITE,  
W. H. NEAL,

GEORGE THOMSON,  
GEORGE MITCHELL  
WILLIAM P. WEST,  
H. H. FULLER,  
W. S. STERLING,  
E. D. MEYNELL.

**President:**

JOHN S. MACLEAN.

**Vice-President:**

W. C. SILVER.

**Corresponding Secretary:**

M. H. RICHEY, M. P.

**Recording Secretary and Treasurer.**

E. D. MEYNELL.

S. A  
GEO

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M. J

W. I  
W. C  
W. I

J. S.  
W. F

LITERATURE

Attend  
DR. A1

HALIFAX

PRINTED BY J. S. MACLEAN

1881



## STANDING COMMITTEES.

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### Finance :

S. A. WHITE,  
GEORGE THOMSON,

J. DUFFUS,  
GEORGE MITCHELL.

### Instruction :

W. C. SILVER,  
M. H. RICHEY,

GEORGE MITCHELL,  
H. H. FULLER.

### Manufactures :

W. H. NEAL,  
W. C. SILVER,  
W. P. WEST.

GEORGE MITCHELL,  
H. H. FULLER,

### House :

J. S. MACLEAN,  
W. H. NEAL,

GEORGE THOMSON,  
W. S. STERLING.

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## OFFICERS.

### Superintendent :

C. F. FRASER.

### Teacher :

LITERATURE—MISS JESSIE FORRESTER. Music—C. F. FRASER.

### Trade Instructor :

DAVID H. BAIRD.

### Steward :

R. T. BLAIR.

### Matron :

MRS. R. T. BLAIR.

Attending Physician :

DR. ARCHD. LAWSON.

Ophthalmic Physician :

DR. S. DODGE.

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VISITING-DAY—WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M.

## Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

For the founding of this Institution a debt of gratitude is due by the people of this Province to the late William Murdoch, Esq., who died in London in 1863, having a few years previously taken up his residence there, after a long, useful and successful life as a merchant in this city. In his Will he bequeathed, in addition to various other charities, the munificent sum of £5,000 N. S. Cy., toward the endowment of an Asylum for the Blind, on condition that a suitable building would be secured at a cost of not less than £3,000. An amount was raised by subscription shortly after his decease, sufficient for this purpose, and an eligible site having been procured gratuitously from the City on the South Common, arrangements were at once made, and a suitable brick building was erected, capable of accommodating about forty pupils.

As a Report of the Directors, lately submitted to the Annual Meeting, is annexed, it is unnecessary to make further remarks than to express the hope that the blessing of God may attend this Institution, and that it may do all the good that the benevolent founder had in view in his kindly endeavors to increase the happiness and usefulness of this hitherto neglected class of our fellow-beings in this Province.

HALIFAX, January, 1881.

Board

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# TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Board of Managers of the Institution for the Blind,

1881.

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Ten years of loving labour and kindly care for those deprived of sight, the most enjoyable and useful of the senses. Who can tell the amount of happiness conferred and knowledge imparted, which have blessed both for this life and the next, the number of pupils who have come and gone from the Institution since its opening in August, 1870. Would that the public generally could see as the Managers do, the wonderful results to many of both sexes, who, now educated and refined, earning comfortable livelihoods, were it not for the education received at the Institution, would have been in ignorance and idleness a burden to themselves, and those who cared for them, surely more active sympathy would be elicited and facilities given for more extended work.

The Managers are much gratified in being again able to congratulate the subscribers and friends on the continued prosperity of this very important educational institution. Nothing has interfered with its onward progress; no changes have been made in any of the officers. Some pupils have left, and some new ones have been admitted, and at the close of the year there are twenty-four on the roll. Everything connected with our good work of instructing the blind and preparing them for a life of comfort and usefulness, has proceeded happily and prosperously.

But while the Board congratulate the subscribers on the good that has been accomplished, they are feelingly alive to the necessity of further necessities for the better working of the institution.

1st. We very much need a large Hall for holding public meetings, in which we could bring together, more frequently, our many friends and pupils to the enjoyment of both. Perhaps some one of our wealthy citizens would desire to hand down his name to posterity by giving us a Hall to be called for him, we feel sure our successors in office would receive such an offer at least with great favor, and give it their earnest consideration.

2nd. We are very much in need of proper hot water apparatus for heating our rooms, our present mode (the use of coal and wood

stoves) is not only very laborious but expensive, besides, it does not meet our needs; our pupils are continually using the musical instruments, of course in different rooms, which should all be of an uniform temperature to produce good results; it is impossible to practice our musical instruments in cold rooms.

3rd. We want to make the grounds of the Institution a credit to the city, and need funds to carry out our intentions; it is true we have, year after year, been able to make some improvements, planting trees and bringing the rocky soil under cultivation, but we desire to do much more.

4th. We want a large increase to the number of our membership of persons who would not only assist in increasing the funds, but also become interested in the work.

The Managers beg to refer to the able report of our very excellent Superintendent, herewith transmitted, for full details of the practical work accomplished during the year. The great interest he has ever shown in the welfare of the blind, and his thorough experience of their mental and physical requirements, entitle his views on any subject relating to their education to the most respectful consideration. The managers are therefore very glad to be able to heartily endorse his solid arguments in favor of a system of free education for the blind, obtained by assessment of the counties in the same manner as for those who have the blessing of sight. We call special attention to his very full report on this subject, and feel sure our Government will, during the coming session of Parliament, make the necessary legislation to this end. In this connection we think it well to include the reference made to this Institution by the Honorable Commissioner of Public Work and Mines, as Chairman of Committee, on Humane Institutions.

#### ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

This Institution is fully sustaining its character of being highly efficient in accomplishing the object of its establishment and maintenance. Twenty pupils were in attendance at the time when visited by the Board. The building is capable of accommodating thirty students, but for the want of funds the Managers have been under the necessity of refusing admission to a number of applicants.

It may not be out of place to remark that this Institution is improperly denominated "The Asylum for the Blind," as it is not an asylum in any sense of the word, but simply and substantially an educational institution for the purpose of imparting useful knowledge to the youthful and teachable blind; and it, as well as the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, should be removed from the list of charitable institutions to that of the Public Educational Schools of the Provinces.

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Our Provincial Grant is very small considering that we have so many pupils belonging to this Province ; but if Honorable Mr. Creelman's suggestion, that the Institution be removed from the list of Charitable Institutions to that of the Public Educational Schools of the Province, be acted upon, we shall not be dependent as we are on a grant, to some extent uncertain.

The New Brunswick Government have cheerfully paid us \$120 for each pupil from that Province, but the Prince Edward Island Government have only granted us \$50 ; and as it actually costs \$150 to board and educate each, irrespective of the original outlay of our citizens for buildings, etc., we will feel obliged to decline to receive pupils from that Province, although greatly desiring to extend the advantages to every poor helpless blind child in the Maritime Provinces.

The well stored mind, the wonderful memory and the great aptitude to teach of our devoted Superintendent, and the able and loving assistance of Miss Forrester, have been productive of splendid results in the education of the pupils, and their progress during the past year has been very marked. The general health of the Institution has been good, and the Steward and Matron have been zealous and active in their endeavors to make every child feel that our Institution is a home where love reigns.

The Circulating Library is a success, and is now in full operation, thanks to the very kind friends who so willingly aided our Superintendent in obtaining the necessary funds, especially those who so generously assisted at the entertainment given by Mr. Wells, R. N., at the Academy of Music in October.

The religious training of the pupils has been carefully looked after, it being an imperative rule that each scholar attends with regularity the Church at which the parent desires he or she should worship. With the concurrence of the clergymen of all denominations, a school has been held every Sabbath afternoon, teachers being sent from the different Churches. The results have been very beneficial to the scholars.

Our thanks are due to Dr. A. Lawson, House Physician, who is unremitting in his attentions, to Dr. Dodge, Ophthalmic Surgeon, and to Dr. A. C. Cogswell, Dentist, for kindly service always granted gratuitously when called for. To Miss Bond, who so patiently gives so much time as music reader ; and the City Press which always has a kind, encouraging word for us ; also to the Intercolonial Railway for favours granted the pupils.

The income from all sources as shown by the Treasurer's report annexed, has been \$4411.54, and the expenditure \$3976.15 cts.

JOHN S. MACLEAN,  
President.

## SUPERINTEDENT'S REPORT, 1880.

*To the Board of Managers of the Halifax Institution for the Blind :*

GENTLEMEN.—The School record hereto appended, shows that during the past year 24 blind persons have been receiving instruction in the various departments of this Institution, six of them being from the Province of New Brunswick, two from the Island of Prince Edward, and the remaining sixteen from the Province of Nova Scotia.

### LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The last census returns for the Dominion of Canada, has the number of blind persons in British America at 2,840, which is in the proportion of one to every twelve hundred persons in the population. The proportion of those deprived of both sight and hearing, is fortunately much less, being but one in every one million, in fact, only two cases have so far come under my notice. One of them, by special permission of your Board, was admitted to this Institution in September, 1879.

As set forth in the application for the admission of this pupil, the applicant was a young man, seventeen years of age, named Sidney Macdonald, a resident of New Glasgow, N. S. When about six years old, he had fallen upon the ice, striking the back of his head with great force. This fall caused the total loss of his sight, almost the entire loss of hearing, and a partial paralysis in the right side of his body. His powers of articulation were, owing to his deafness very imperfect, and his speech almost unintelligible to those not accustomed to hear him talk.

Whilst thus laboring under such a terrible physical affliction, the faculties of the boy's mind remained unimpaired, and it was my good fortune to watch, day by day, the development of that imprisoned brain, and to aid it in its endeavors to free itself from the bondage of circumstances. The methods adopted for the instruction of this youth were somewhat similar to those employed by the late Dr. S. G. Home, of the Perkins Institution, Boston, in educating the celebrated Laura Bridgeman, who was both deaf, dumb and blind. There was, however, this difference: Sidney having retained the power of speech, had to be taught to pronounce all sounds and words which were new to him, and this was accomplished in the following manner. Taking a piece of thin wood about two feet in length and one inch in width, I placed the

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end of it between Sidney's teeth, the opposite end I took between my own teeth, then articulated, as distinctly as circumstances would allow, all the rudimentary sounds in the English language. These are conveyed through the medium of the wood to the teeth and bones of his face and so through the aural nerves to the brain. These sounds, after innumerable repetitions, he understood, and having once so done, he seemed to have no difficulty in pronouncing them.

Having thus learned the elements of spoken language, he possessed the key to the pronunciation of these elements when combined in words, and his subsequent education in this respect was, comparatively speaking, an easy task.

Sidney was next taught the one-hand sign alphabet, and as soon as he had learned to understand short sentences thus spelled out upon my fingers, I began to teach him to read from letters embossed upon stiff paper. The sense of touch in the right hand was, owing to partial paralysis, very imperfect, this necessitated my letting him feel with his left hand each letter formed with my fingers, and then in my placing the fore-finger of the same hand on the corresponding letter printed upon the alphabet sheet. His indomitable perseverance made this somewhat tedious operation a genuine pleasure to me, and in an incredibly short space of time I had the satisfaction of hearing him read ordinary printed matter in a clear and distinct tone of voice. Sidney's cheerful disposition soon made him a favorite with his schoolmates, and several of them voluntarily undertook to instruct him in other branches taught in the school. These praiseworthy efforts on the part of the pupils, were in every instance successful. The lad was also trained in our work shops, and Mr. Baird, the trade instructor, considers him quite an adept in the cane seating of chairs.

The foregoing results were accomplished during one School session of ten months, and when the terrible disadvantage under which this boy labored are considered, his wonderful progress would indicate the possession of an intellect endowed with no ordinary faculties; and I thank God that in this Institution the means have been found to break down the barrier which separated this soul from the rest of mankind, thus drawing aside the curtain which veiled his mind, and allowing the light of christian knowledge and truth, to penetrate the darkness of its inmost recesses.

#### NEW SCHOOL APPARATUS.

The work of teaching geography has been greatly facilitated during the past year by the discovery of a new and inexpensive method of making raised maps. The great cost of duplicating wooden maps, and the impossibility of procuring small maps for class use, induced me to try some experiments which have resulted in our now being able to place a map in the hands of each pupil at

a mere nominal cost. For the benefit of the instructors of the blind, I will briefly explain the way in which they are made: Take a piece of tracing cloth and place it upon an ordinary ink map, then trace with a pencil the coast line and the principal physical features. Reverse the linen and lay it upon several sheets of thick paper, stitch these with an ordinary sewing machine, no thread being used. The needle readily perforates the paper, and the outlines, etc., are easily followed. A variation may be made in the character of the line by lengthening or shortening the stitch. In this manner not only maps but pictures, geometrical diagrams, and many other devices may be tangibly represented.

#### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

The success of the graduates from this department, has fully sustained for this Institution the high reputation won by graduates of similar Institutions in Holland, Belgium, France and the United States. The public are naturally skeptical as to the capability of persons deprived of sight of giving musical instruction to those who can see. The course of a student in this School is full and complete, and the result proves that our graduates have not only successfully taught seeing pupils to read music printed in the ordinary manner, but are also able to teach them to execute and perform the same in a finished and masterly style. At the close of the present school year in June next, three pupils will graduate from this department, and I would recommend any of our provincial towns requiring a competent teacher of vocal and instrumental music, to secure the services of one of them.

#### *Musical Instruction.*

Piano-forte.....	19 pupils.
Cabinet Organ.....	2 do.
<i>Vocal Music</i> .....	19 do.
Piano Tuning.....	3 do.
Harmony and Thorough Bass . . . .	16 do.

#### WORK DEPARTMENT.

It is gratifying to report the success of several of those trained in the trade of brush making in the workshop connected with this School. Our experience teaches us that this trade is peculiarly adapted to workmen deprived of sight; but the capital required for the purchase of stock, tools, etc., is, as a rule beyond the means of the blind. I am therefore anxious as soon as possible, to have instruction given in the manufacture of willow-work. This trade, which is energetically carried on in the Institute for the Blind, Brantford, Ontario, is found to offer to blind workmen a very extended field, as a great variety of articles may be made.

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Moreover, as the willow may be grown at their own homes, the cost of the material would be merely nominal, and the profits proportionately greater.

#### HEALTH.

We again record with thankfulness a year of almost uninterrupted health. Such sickness as has existed may be attributed to hereditary causes.

The benefit of the training given the pupils in the gymnasium was practically demonstrated in the case of Sidney Macdonald, with results so satisfactory, that they proved beyond a doubt that every Institution of this character should possess a thoroughly equipped gymnasium, such as that in connection with our School.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

In our previous Reports we have referred at some length to the requirements of the different departments of the School, among which may be mentioned : First, a suitable music room, in which to place a pipe organ, in order that our pupils may be trained as Church organists. This branch of the musical education of the blind is carried on in Holland with great success. Second, additional music rooms, heated by a more convenient and economical method than that now employed.

The necessity of such an addition is very apparent to those who have inspected our present accommodation. Third, the introduction of new trades in our workshop, previously referred to.

The several departments of the Institution, have, up to this time, been equipped and brought to their present state of efficiency without any debt having been incurred ; but viewing prospectively the improvements and additions which must eventually be made, the cost of any one of which would require a larger expenditure of money than can be conveniently spared from the regular annual income, I would respectfully suggest the establishment of a fund formed from legacies, donations, etc., from which such improvements and additions may be made from time to time, as may be deemed requisite or advisable by your Board.

#### CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

The efforts to establish a Circulating Library of raised print books, have, we are pleased to say, been successful. In this report, we have acknowledged the sum of \$435.00, as having been contributed towards this most desirable object, and I beg to tender my most sincere thanks to those who have so cheerfully aided in the furtherance of this benevolent scheme. Many of those who have signified their intention of assisting in the formation of this Library have not yet sent in their subscriptions ; it is to be hoped that such persons will not fail to fulfil the same.

Four hundred dollars of the amount contributed will be funded and the interest spent each year in the purchase of new books. The balance with all subsequent receipts, will be applied at once to the purchase of suitable books, so that the Circulating Library may be immediately put in operation.

Persons desiring to obtain these books, will please apply to "the Librarian," Institution for the Blind, Halifax, N. S.

#### EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

The claims of those deprived of sight to share in the benefits of a free education, have been duly considered in our former Reports. Their reconsideration, however, in this Report, may prove of service in preparing the public for the reception of the Act with reference to this class, to be discussed in the Provincial Parliament of 1881.

The cause of humanity has prompted civilized man to make a special provision for those classes in the community who have by accident, disease, or other causes, been rendered incapable of providing for themselves. Among others, the blind have ever been regarded as, perhaps, the most helpless class, and have therefore been provided for in the best manner that warm-hearted sympathy could suggest. Accordingly, we find in all old christian countries, numerous asylums in which blind persons of all ages are received and boarded, lodged, and clothed, without any exertion on their own part. These asylums are purely charitable, and are generally richly endowed. During the year 1879, a gentleman in England left a single bequest of one hundred thousand pounds sterling, to be equally divided among four asylums for the blind in that country. Such establishments are undoubtedly serving a most humane purpose, but it has not yet been satisfactorily demonstrated that the providing of these refuges promote the exercise of that self-reliance in the blind so essential to the development of true manhood. However this may be, it is certain that these asylums are only to be found in countries like England and France where enormous wealth is possessed by individuals. Subsequently to the founding of these homes, schools for the training of young blind persons were organized under the same charitable auspices and carried on in connection with the parent asylums, frequently under the same roof. This gave rise to the misnomer of asylum being applied indiscriminately to the parent home, and to an Institution of a purely educational character, and it also gave rise to the idea that the latter should, like the former, be supported as a charity. It is evident, however, that in a new country where wealth is very generally diffused, it would be practically impossible to thoroughly equip and defray the annual cost of supporting even an institution for the education of the blind as a charity without it ending as all such schemes do end, in the burden having to be

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borne by a comparatively few benevolent men. This would inevitably limit the income and curtail the usefulness of such a charity. In view of these facts, it would be advisable for the government of such a country to enact a law whereby an annual assessment might be made for the benefit of the blind, similar to that made for the support of our public schools, and thus the burden would be equally distributed among the rate payers. The enactment of such a law would be heartily endorsed by every humane person and would thus effectually meet the requirements of those for whose welfare it had been introduced. But, is charity the only ground for making a special provision?

Does the loss of sight exclude those thus deprived from the privileges of a "Free Education"? Should the blindness of one member of a family debar that child from the blessings enjoyed by his or her brothers or sisters?

Surely the right to a free education remains the same in either case, and if this be true, the cost of that education should as certainly be provided for in the case of the blind child as in that of its brothers and sisters. But it may, with apparent reason be urged, that even though the education be free, the cost of maintenance in a central institution should at least be borne by the parents or guardians. It must, however be remembered, that the object of the Free School Act is to extend and not limit the means of acquiring an education. Let us suppose that our Provincial law assessed the counties for the support of but one Free School, to be located in the shiretown, would not this practically exclude nine-tenths of the population from participating in the benefits of these schools, and is it not for the purpose of placing education within the reach of all, that school houses are to be found in every town, village, hamlet, and country district throughout the Province.

Now let us consider the case of the blind. The Government might provide for their free education in this Institution, but if the cost of maintenance still had to be borne by the parents, the greater number of those for whom this education is intended would never enter the school. On the other hand, suppose that this education were given to the blind at their own homes. There are fortunately comparatively few blind persons in any one community, the proportion of those at a suitable age to receive instruction cannot exceed two for each county.

These are, however, scattered in all parts of the Province, and it is evident that were a free education provided for them in the district in which they reside, it would necessitate the employment of a number of trained teachers, and the duplication of expensive school apparatus, which would require a greater outlay than would be requisite to board and educate these same children in one central Institution.

This broad and liberal interpretation of our own Provincial

School Law, fully sustains the action of the Government in preparing and presenting to its members for their consideration—an act to provide for the education of the Blind. This document is now in the hands of the members of the Provincial Parliament, and when brought forward in the Session of 1881, will, we are assured, meet with their hearty concurrence. Copies of this act have been forwarded to the Government of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, and we confidently look forward to the day when this omission in the School Laws of these Provinces will have been rectified, and the blind admitted to a participation in those privileges of which the loss of sight has hitherto deprived them. All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER,  
Superintendent.

SCHOOL RECORD.

Number of school days in the term, 241. Possible Number of marks to be obtained either in the Literary or Musical departments, or for deportment, 1000.

NAMES OF PUPILS.	Attend.	School.	Music.	Deport.
<i>Girls.</i>				
Jane Atwood, Beaver River, N. S.....	231	850	935	999
Minnie Corbin, Chester, N. S.....	230	780	976	988
Maggie Duke, Richibucto, N. B.....	237	795	949	994
Mary Maclean, Whycocomagh, C. B.....	236	745	900	1000
Sarah McCallum, Georgetown, P. E. I.....	199	561	705	996
Maggie Newcomb, Shoal Bay, N. S.....	241	738	841	984
Bessie Wamback, LaHave, N. S.....	235	653	847	995
<i>Boys.</i>				
James Butler, Barrington, N. S.....	241	769	830	965
Charles Cole, Fredericton, N. B.....	241	828	893	935
William Collins, St. John, N. B.....	194	595	757	964
E. P. Fletcher, Debert, N. S.....	240	800	986	987
John Hawbolt, Marie Joseph, N. S.....	216	664	717	958
Ed. Leedham, Musquodoboit, N. S.....	241	870	982	963
Frank Maclear, Musquodoboit, N. S.....	241	893	970	982
Sydney McDonald, New Glasgow, N. S.....	241	864	985	985
Murdoch Morrison, Stellarton, N. S.....	236	765	620	972
Amos Macneill, Alberton, P. E. I.....	238	868	708	995
John Ross, Little Narrows, C. B.....	240	732	700	965
John Rafuse, Chester, N. S.....	240	837	693	984
George Theakston, Halifax, N. S.....	240	837	693	984

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## ADULT WORKMEN.

Wm. Singer, Maitland. David Cole, Sackville, N. B.

## PUPILS ENTERED DURING THE YEAR.

Agnes Valley, Chatham, N. B. ; Isabel Staten, Forreton, Carleton Co., N. B. Day Pupil, Mary Ellwood, Halifax.

## PRIZES.

The following is a list of the prizes distributed at the close of the School Term, June 21st, 1880 :—

## LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

*1st Prize*,—Frank Maclean ; *2nd Prize*,—Amos Macneill.

## MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

*1st Prize*,—E. P. Fletcher ; *2nd Prize*,—E. Leedham.

## GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

*Beadwork Prize*,—Maggie Duke.

*Needle Work Prize*,—Sarah McCallum.

## BOYS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

*Prize*,—Charles Cole.

*Extra Prizes*, offered by J. S. Maclean, President of the Board, for greatest improvement in Vocal Music,—Miss Jane Atwood ; for greatest increase in measurement from gymnastics,—Sidney McDonald.

Prizes offered by Rev. Robert Laing, to be competed for by pupils under 15 years of age.

## LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

George Theakston.

## MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Minnie Corbin.

Dr. Halifax Asylum for the Blind in acct. with S. A. WHITE, Treasurer. Cr.

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To House Expenses,—including Salaries of Steward, and Matron, and Servants' Wages. ....	\$1961 88
Salaries .....	981 50
Repairs .....	107 52
Grounds.....	326 66
Printing, &c.....	67 27
Instruction Gymnasium, Workshop and Music . .	272 36
Prizes.....	18 00
Sundries .....	109 41
Materials for Manufactures .....	131 55
Balance to New Account.....	435 39
	<b>\$4411 54</b>

By Balance from 1879.....	\$ 224 98
Interest and Dividend .....	1482 12
Manufactures .....	42 78
Tuition Fees.....	175 00
Donations .....	302 13
Bills returned paid and Discounts.....	16 63
Piano Tuning .....	4 00
Decree of Court, per C. B. Bullock .....	144 15
P. E. I. Government Grant.....	99 75
New Brunswick Grant.....	720 00
Nova Scotia Government Grant.....	800 00
Bequests—Mrs. Williamson, \$200; George Frieze, \$100; Mrs. Ann Wilson, \$100.....	400 00
	<b>\$4411 54</b>

E. and O. E.

HALIFAX, 10th December, 1880.

S. A. WHITE, *Treasurer.*

GEO. THOMSON, *Auditor.*

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MEMBERS.  
PATRONS.

By-Law, ART. 2.—The payment of five hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a Patron of the Institution.

William Cunard.  
Sir W. F. Williams.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

By-Laws, ART. 2.—Donors of fifty dollars at one time, and members who have served the office of Manager not less than three consecutive years, shall thereby be constituted life members of the Association.

Sir Edward Kenney.	John H. Symons.
His Lordship Bishop Binney.	Jairus Hart.
Sir William Young.	Chas. Cogswell, M. D.
W. J. Stairs.	B. D. Fraser, Esq., M. D.
J. Duffus.	Ann Vass.
W. P. West.	S. A. White.
William Hare.	George Esson.
Edward Albro.	Edward Smith.
Gen. Sir Hastings Doyle.	Chas. Robson.
Hon. J. W. Ritchie.	E. W. Chipman.
Hon. D. McN. Parker.	W. H. Neal.
John Doull.	John Silver.
John Stairs.	John S. Maclean.
Adam Burns.	Robt. Morrow.
Wm. Esson.	John Taylor.
Alex. McLeod.	W. Fraser.
Wm. Harrington.	H. N. Paint.
Mrs. Wm. Black.	P. Lynch.
J. B. Bland.	W. Smith.
John Bauld.	T. V. Woolrich.
John Gibson.	W. H. Newman.
James Scott.	J. B. Elliott.
Daniel Cronan.	W. H. Creighton.
J. Seeton.	R. T. Muir.
R. B. Seeton.	J. T. Everett.
Jas. F. Avery.	D. Falconer.
Geo. H. Starr.	H. P. Burton.
G. C. Harvey.	Col. Lowry, 47th Regt.
W. C. Silver.	John Boyd.
Stephen Tobin.	George Thomson.
Thos. A. Brown.	M. H. Richey.
W. Compton.	C. Kaizer.
John C. Haliburton.	J. C. Mackintosh.
Hon. S. L. Shannon.	P. Walsh.
E. J. Lordly.	M. A. Buckley.
W. H. Stimpson.	Jas. R. Lithgow.
John Farquharson.	Sir Patrick McDougall, K.C.B.
Most Rev. Dr. Hannan, Arch- Bishop of Halifax.	Lt. Thos. A. W. Cochrane, R. N.

MEMBERS.

By-Laws, ART. 2.—Any subscriber to the funds of the Institution to the amount of five dollars or upwards, may be constituted a member on motion of a member of the Board of Managers at one of their regular monthly meetings, and so continue during his annual payment of five dollars.

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| Their Excellencies the Marquis<br>of Lorne & H. R. H. the<br>Princess Louise.<br>X. Y. Z.<br>Mrs. Harry King.<br>Hon. L. E. Baker.<br>Mrs. George Thomson.<br>Dr. A. P. Read.<br>Father Falconia.<br>Jacob Hart.<br>Geo. Mitchell. | Mrs. Alex. Keith.<br>G. P. Murray.<br>J. R. Kinney, M. P.<br>Samuel Knight.<br>Rev. H. P. Almon, D. C. L.<br>Rev. A. W. Hoyles.<br>James Browning.<br>W. S. Sterling.<br>Maynard Bowman.<br>H. H. Fuller. |
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LEGACIES.

1871—Jane Molloy.....\$ 88 87	1878—W. L. Black.....\$250 00
1872—Robt. Noble..... 100 00	1878—Chas. Roche..... 100 00
1874—R. Purvis... 100 00	1879—Miss Service..... 400 00
1875—Jas. McDonald..... 150 00	1880—Mrs. Williamson..... 200 00
1876—Miss Jane M. Tonge.. 20 00	G. Frieze..... 100 00
1877—W. L. West..... 800 00	Ann Wilson..... 100 00
1877—J. M. Walker. .... 500 00	

THANKSGIVING COLLECTIONS, ETC., 1880.

Baptist Congregation at Wil- liamston and Greenville....\$ 2 00	Presbyterian Ch. Springside Stewiacke..... 5 80
Children of Rev. S. Boyd's Cong. at Wallace..... 5 00	Presby. Ch., Tatamagouche, per Rev. Thomas Sedgewick 6 12
Presby. Cong. Tatamagouche, per Rev. Thos. Sedgewick.. 6 00	St. Johns Church Truro..... 7 75
Collection at Scotsburn, Pictou 9 50	Granville St. Ch. per S. Sel- den..... 1 25
Colct. at Garrison Chapel.... 22 56	Stewiacke celebration per the Mayor..... 14 75
" at Chalmers Church... 10 00	Prayer Meeting Truro per W. Cummings..... 29 55
Presbyterian Church Whycoco- magh, C. B..... 5 75	Pra,er Meeting Mahone Bay per Rev. D. S. Fraser ..... 4 90
Presby. Ch. Salt Springs, Pic- tou..... 20 00	

DONATIONS.

Rev. T. Cumming.....\$ 5 20	Mrs. Stokes..... 1 00
H. H. Fuller..... 5 00	Friend..... 1 00
Sir Edward Kenny..... 25 00	J. Hart, Baddeck..... 10 00
Mrs. Sml. Lawrence, Marga- ree, C. B..... 2 00	Sir William Young..... 30 00
Hon. L. E. Baker..... 20 00	Mrs. Harry King..... 5 00
J. C. Reid, New Glasgow.... 4 00	B. Digby..... 4 00
Mrs A. Fraser, N. Glasgow.. 2 00	Mrs. S. O'Brien ..... 1 00
J. & W. Pitts, St. John's Nfld. 20 00	Dr. Farrell..... 5 00
Mrs. J. Northup..... 10 00	D. MacGregor..... 1 00

SUBS

- W. N. W.  
 Lt.-Col. F.  
 Mrs. Capl.  
 Dr. Wols.  
 Peter Ros.  
 S A. W.  
 Rev. T. D.  
 A. Forsy.  
 C. W. Kn.  
 C. B Bow.  
 Rev. R. T.  
 John Gibs.  
 W. Twini.  
 A. Robb,  
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 Bishop Bir.  
 H. H. Full.  
 Mrs. Keith



SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

W. N. West.....	\$ 25 00	Mrs. W. Lawson.....	4 00
Lt.-Col. Price Lewis.....	10 00	A. Keith & Son.....	1 00
Mrs. Capt. Taylor.....	20 00	Doull & Miller.....	5 00
Dr. Wolseley.....	5 00	W. S. Stirling.....	1 00
Peter Ross.....	5 00	Smith Bros.....	2 00
S A. White.....	5 00	B. G. Gray.....	2 00
Rev. T. Daly, Windsor.....	4 00	Rev. R. Burns.....	2 00
A. Forsythe.....	2 00	W. H. Neal.....	3 00
C. W. Knowles, Windsor.....	2 00	Mrs. Harry King.....	1 00
C. B Bowman, Windsor.....	1 00	W. Stairs.....	1 00
Rev. R. T. Patterson, Bedeque	4 00	J. J. Ritchie.....	4 00
John Gibson.....	5 00	T. A. Brown.....	2 00
W. Twining.....	2 00	F. W. Bullock.....	1 00
A. Robb, Amherst.....	2 00	W. H. Creighton.....	1 00
H. H. Read, M. D.....	4 00	Wm. Ackhurst.....	1 00
W. N. Wickwire, M. D.....	1 00	Esson Bros.....	1 00
Cash.....	2 00	J. S. Cochrane.....	1 00
Young Ladies of Liverpool		Miss Hattie Allison.....	1 00
per Miss A. Forbes.....	60 00	Dr. Fitch.....	1 00
Young Ladies of Windsor per		W. H. Johnson.....	1 00
Miss A. H. Fraser.....	75 00	A. Allison.....	1 00
Officers of H. M. S. North-		Srgt.-Major Younger.....	1 00
hampton Dramatic Club...	102 20	E. D. Tucker.....	1 00
The Lieut.-Governor.....	5 00	Wm. Robertson.....	1 00
Sir W. Young.....	5 00	Dr. Lawson.....	1 00
J. S. Maclean.....	5 00	J. G. Smith.....	1 00
Bishop Binney.....	10 00	J. L. Forrester.....	2 00
H. H. Fuller.....	4 00	M. A. Buckley.....	1 00
Mrs. Keith and daughters....	5 00	Cash.....	17 00

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The main object of the Institution shall be to provide for the education and training of the blind and deaf-blind in the various branches of industry, commerce, and the liberal professions, and to afford them the means of self-support and independence.

The Institution shall be managed by a Board of Directors, who shall be chosen from among the members of the Institution, and shall have the power to make and alter the regulations, and to receive and expend the funds of the Institution.

The Institution shall be open to all persons who are blind or deaf-blind, and who are of legal age, and who are able to receive instruction.

The Institution shall be supported by the Government, and by the voluntary contributions of the public.

The Institution shall be situated in the city of London, and shall be known as the Institution for the Blind and Deaf-Blind.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CIRCULATING LIBRARY  
FOR THE BLIND

# CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

## Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

### CONSTITUTION.

#### ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This Association shall, conformably to the Act of Incorporation, 30 Victoria, C. 50, be styled, "THE HALIFAX ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND."

#### ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

All original subscribers to the fund for erecting the Asylum for the Blind within the City of Halifax shall be and continue members of this Association so long as they contribute the sum of one dollar or upwards to the support of the Institution.

Any subscriber to the funds of the Institution to the amount of five dollars or upwards, may be constituted a member of the Board of Managers at one of their regular monthly meetings, and so continue during his annual payment of five dollars.

Donors of fifty dollars at one time, and members who have served the office of Manager not less than three consecutive years, shall thereby be constituted life members of the Association.

Payment of five hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a patron of the Association.

Patrons and Members shall have the right of voting at the annual election of Managers, and shall themselves be eligible.

#### ARTICLE III.—MANAGEMENT.

The management of the Institution shall be entrusted to a Board of twelve members, who shall choose from their own number a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Recording Secretary.

An annual meeting for the election of the Board of Management shall be held on such day of the second week of the last month of the year as the Board of Managers may appoint, due notice thereof being given in two at least of the Halifax newspapers. Any number of persons present in a half-hour from the time named in such notice shall be a quorum for the election of Managers, and the transaction of any business to be passed upon at such annual meeting; but any five members then present may, if they shall deem the business to require it, demand an adjournment to some other day or hour within one week therefrom, and the same shall stand adjourned accordingly, and the business so postponed shall at first adjourned meeting be first taken up and finally disposed of.

If for any reason the election of Managers be, pursuant to the foregoing provision or otherwise, postponed, the Managers of the preceding year shall hold office until the new Board be elected.

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The Board of Managers shall have power to supply vacancies occurring therein between the periods of the annual elections.

At the annual meeting the votes shall be taken by ballot, and the first twelve persons named on a list made in the order of the number of votes given for them respectively, beginning with the largest number of votes and so on to the least, shall constitute the Board of Managers.

#### ARTICLE IV.—BY-LAWS, &C.

The power of making, amending and repealing by-laws, and regulations for their own guidance and the government of the Institution, and the appointment and removal of all officers, and regarding salaries and allowances, is vested in the Board of Management, but no by-law once passed shall be altered or repealed except on a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board present at a regular monthly meeting thereof, and after notice of such alteration or repeal given at next preceding monthly meeting.

#### ARTICLE V.—AMENDMENTS.

The foregoing articles, together with the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation, are declared to be the Constitution of the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," and no alteration shall be made therein except by a vote of two-thirds of the persons present at an annual meeting of the Corporation upon the recommendation of the Board of Managers, which at least one month's notice in writing shall have been given to the Patrons and Members individually, by letter addressed to the Patron or Member, and mailed at Halifax, or left at his place of business or abode.

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## BY-LAWS.

### BOARD OF MANAGERS MEETINGS.

#### I.—STATED MEETING.

The Board shall hold a stated meeting at the Institution on the first Monday of every month, except when such Monday shall fall on a public holiday, then on the day following, and at any such hours as they may from time to time appoint.

#### II.—SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special Meetings may be convened by request of the President or three members of the Board, the time, place, and object to be specified in such request, and inserted in the notice of meeting by the Secretary.

At least twenty-four hours notice of special meeting shall be given and no business other than that specified in the notice shall be transacted.

#### III.—QUORUM.

Five of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

#### IV.—PRESIDING OFFICER.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board at which he may be present, and shall be *ex officio* member of all standing committees. In his absence the Vice-President shall represent him, as well on standing committees as at the Board. In the absence of both President and Vice-President from any meeting of the Board, the chair shall be taken by the first named on the list of Managers present at the hour for commencing business.

## V.—COMMITTEES.

The following Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Board of Managers at the first meeting in each year :

(1) *Finance*—

A Committee of Finance, consisting of the President, Treasurer and four members of the Board, whose duty it shall be to devise and recommend ways and means for securing and preserving the financial prosperity of the Institution, to examine and certify the correctness of the Treasurer's annual report, and at the end of every year prepare and submit a full and clear report of the financial condition of the Institution.

Every Standing Committee shall from time to time furnish the Committee of Finance with such information as they may require, and particularly before the close of every year with a full inventory of all the property in their respective departments.

(2) *Instruction*—

A Committee of Instruction, consisting of four members of the Board, who shall have supervision of the Educational Department and shall enquire from time to time into the methods pursued in the instruction of the blind in other places.

(3) *Manufactures*—

A Committee of three on Manufactures to supervise the Manufacturing Department, supply that Department with raw material, and dispose of the articles manufactured.

(4) *House*—

A House Committee of three on supplies, repairs and improvements, to have supervision of all matters connected with the supply of provisions, clothing and other necessaries; the regulation of the domestic arrangements of the Institution, and care of the building and grounds.

(5) *General Duties*—

Each Standing Committee shall visit the Institution at least once a month and arrange for one of their number to do so weekly. They shall have the entire and conclusive control, subject only to the full Board, over the department allotted to them; shall keep a book at the Institution, in which all their proceedings shall be entered, and especially all requisitions, instructions and orders given to the Superintendent or other officers shall be clearly set down therein, for the prevention of any misunderstanding regarding the same. The Chairman shall be bound to see that the duties of his committee are in every respect fully performed, and shall furnish the Board whenever required with the minutes of their proceedings, and all other information desired.

## VI.—DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds and securities belonging to the Institution, and shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Committee of Finance; shall deposit all moneys of the Institution, on receipt, in some Bank approved by the Managers, to the credit of the Institution, and pay by cheques drawn thereon all bills certified by the Chairman of any standing Committee. He shall present at every stated meeting in each year a full report for the year, and in such form as the Board may prescribe.

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#### VII.—DUTIES OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence of the Institution, and submit the same at each stated meeting of the Board. He shall file at the Institution all letters received by him or the Board, and copies of all letters written by him, and keep the same under his charge for the exclusive use of the Board.

#### VIII.—DUTIES OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and enter the same in a book of Minutes; shall prepare and issue all notices required in conducting the business of the Institution; and communicate all resolutions of the Board to the Committee or officer affected thereby.

He shall have the custody of the seal, and use the same only as directed by the Board of Managers.

He shall see that all by-laws of the Institution are properly recorded in a book kept for that purpose; shall file at the Institution all reports and papers submitted to the Board or placed in his custody, and safely keep them for the exclusive use of the Board.

Whenever the Secretary is mentioned in any by-law, resolution or other proceeding, it shall mean the Recording Secretary.

In his absence the Manager shall appoint one of their number to act *pro tempore*.

#### IX.—ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

##### (1) *General Terms.*—

Young blind persons of good moral character between the ages of eight and eighteen, may be admitted to the Institution by paying one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, the payments to be made by half-yearly instalments in advance. The sum shall cover all the expenses of board, washing, tuition and medical attendance. The pupils must furnish their own clothing, and pay their own fares to and from the Institution.

Their friends may visit them at reasonable times under the regulations of the Board.

##### (2) *Special Cases.*—

The Board of Managers may receive special applications for the admission of pupils who are in indigent circumstances, and grant or refuse the same from time to time, as in their judgment may be consistent with the funds of the Institution.

##### (3) *Day Scholars.*—

The Board may, at their discretion, receive day scholars upon such terms and conditions as they may prescribe.

##### (4) *Forms, &c.*—

Applications for admission must be addressed to the Recording Secretary, at the Asylum, and made upon the forms and in accordance with the directions prescribed by the Board.

## AN ACT

### To Incorporate the Halifax Asylum for the Blind.

Whereas it has been proposed that an Institution for the reception, maintenance and education of blind persons, should be established in the City of Halifax, and it is desirable that such Institution should be founded and carried on by individual enterprise and voluntary association ;

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows :

1. When it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that not less than twelve persons have associated themselves for the above object, and have subscribed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, and paid thereon into the hands of the Treasurer, by them appointed, the sum of two thousand dollars, the Governor in Council shall, by proclamation, declare this Act to have come into operation, and thereupon immediately thereafter, such persons, and all such other persons as shall from time to time become associated with them, their successors and assigns, shall be and are hereby incorporated into a company and declared to be a body corporate by the name of the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," and by that name shall and may have succession and be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, defending and being defended in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, matters, complaints, and causes whatsoever, may have and use a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure, and shall be capable in law of purchasing, holding and conveying any real and personal estate for the purposes of this incorporation and none other, which shall not exceed the annual value of ten thousand dollars.

2. For the better carrying into effect the objects of the said incorporation, there shall annually be elected twelve persons, who shall constitute a Board of Managers, and have power to conduct and manage all its concerns, the Managers to be elected by ballot at an annual meeting of the members of the society, to hold their office for one year, or until others be elected in their places ; the said election to be held at such times and places as the said corporation shall by their by-law from time to time appoint and direct ; the aforesaid managers shall be elected by a majority of the members present at such election ; and in case of any vacancy or vacancies in the said Board of Managers, by death, resignation or otherwise, then the said Board shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies until the next annual election.

3. The Board of Managers shall, as soon after the annual election as shall be convenient, proceed to elect by ballot, from among their own number, a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer and two Secretaries who shall serve for one year or until others are elected in their room ; and the first election of Managers and Officers shall take place on a day to be fixed by the Governor in Council, in the proclamation aforesaid.

4. The Board of Managers, so elected as aforesaid, shall have full power to make such by-laws as from time to time may be necessary, relative to the management, disposition of the estate and concerns of the said corporation, and regulations of the persons exercising the offices aforesaid, not contrary to law, and may appoint such agents and servants as may be deemed necessary to transact the business of the said corporation and designate their duties.

5. It shall be lawful for the City of Halifax to transfer by deed duly executed, to the "Halifax Asylum for the Blind," either by way of gift, or for valuable consideration, any land or hereditaments now vested in the said City of Halifax, either by Act of this Province or by purchase, so that the value of such land and hereditaments shall not exceed in the whole the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

6. The Managers of the said Institution, shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, make a full report to the Governor in Council of their proceedings.